

Action
OCA 86-2204**OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS****Routing Slip**

	ACTION	INFO
1. D/OCA		X
2. DD/Legislation		X
3. DD/Senate Affairs	X	X
4. Ch/Senate Affairs		
5. DD/House Affairs		X
6. Ch/House Affairs		
7. Admin Officer		
8. Executive Officer		X
9. FOIA Officer		
10. Constituent Inquiries Officer		
11.		
12.		

SUSPENSE

21 July 86

Date

Action Officer:

Remarks:

Action completed per TELECON to OMB 7/9/86.

GJ / 27 June 86

Name/Date

Susan - Pls. advise OMB that we ~~have~~ no defer to State on this.

STAT

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/02/07 : CIA-RDP90B01390R000801090014-7

Page Denied

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/02/07 : CIA-RDP90B01390R000801090014-7



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503
June 20, 1986

CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

86-2204

SPECIAL

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: **Legislative Liaison Officer-**
Department of Defense
Central Intelligence Agency
National Security Council

OCA FILE Legislation
RECPT # Recond

SUBJECT: State response to Senator Wallop concerning S. 1665, to support the non-Communist resistance forces in Muzambique.

The Office of Management and Budget requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

A response to this request for your views is needed no later than MONDAY, JULY 21, 1986.

Questions should be referred to SueThau/AnnetteRooney (395-7300), the legislative analyst in this office.

Randy Coleman for
RONALD K. PETERSON FOR
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures
cc: J. Eisenhour
A. Donahue



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Wallop:

I refer to your letter of March 18, 1986 concerning the Administration's position on your bill, S. 1665. I believe that our position, as conveyed in our letter to Senator Lugar, is based on actions taken by the Government of Mozambique to move toward genuine nonalignment and in that context draw closer to the West.

Politically the Mozambicans have shown a definite shift to the West. The Nkomati Accord that we referred to in our letter to Senator Lugar is still the instrument through which the Mozambican and South African governments seek to overcome bilateral problems and, by extension, promote regional stability, a development diametrically opposed to the Soviet desire to promote regional strife. The Mozambican Government has moved toward the U.S. position on key issues facing the UN, e.g. ended its support for the Soviet position regarding Afghanistan and supported the U.S. in our successful effort to establish a rapporteur on religious intolerance in the UNHRC. In spite of continuing to receive Soviet military equipment and supplies, the Mozambican Government has still not allowed the Soviets to base military units in its country.

Paralleling this shift to political neutrality is the country's adoption of a mixed economy with a revitalized role for the private sector, including foreign investment. Our AID program has been instrumental in developing renewed prosperous private agricultural enterprises. The Government has been actively returning nationalized manufacturing concerns to private entrepreneurs. We have seen a notable increase in foreign investor activity, including investors from the U.S. The World Bank is currently allocating \$ 45 million in new credits to various projects and is contemplating additional assistance including direct participation in foreign investment projects.

We believe that these actions demonstrate a change in Mozambique's orientation resulting from the Government's decision to follow a more neutral policy abetted by economic assistance and political support from the West. We are not engaged in an effort to "wean" the Mozambicans away from the East, but rather we seek to reinforce this decision taken by

The Honorable
Malcolm Wallop,
United States Senate.

-2-

them to find a blend of ideas, policies and actions that will produce a better economy and society.

Mozambique is a young country, ready and willing to listen to others in working to create a new nation. Our policy is one of influencing the direction it takes through positive, rather than negative actions. In accordance with that policy, we see nothing to gain, and everything to lose, in switching from support for the Government of Mozambique to support for an ill defined attempt to overthrow that government.

I hope that this additional information and commentary will provide you with a better explanation of our policy toward Mozambique.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

James W. Dyer
Acting Assistant Secretary
Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs

MALCOLM WALLOP
WYOMING

P060 034-2404

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

COMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FINANCE
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON SECURITY
AND COOPERATION IN
EUROPE

March 18, 1986

75

ACTION
is assigned to

AF/s

cc: CAC
76W
PL

Mr. James W. Dyer
Acting Assistant Secretary
Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs
Room 7261
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Dyer:

Senator Lugar just sent me a copy of your letter to him of March 4, 1986 concerning my bill, S. 1665, to support the non-Communist resistance forces in Mozambique.

I appreciate your response but I was perplexed by the tone of the letter, which frankly sounded as if it had been addressed to a public affairs inquiry rather than to a United States Senator who has deep concerns regarding United States foreign policy toward Mozambique.

I am sure you know that Secretary Shultz and I have been discussing very serious questions of United States African policy at some length. You participated in one of those meetings yourself. That dialogue is important and fruitful but it adds little to it to send up the standard public affairs answers to the policy questions raised by the bill I introduced in the Senate last fall to provide assistance to the Renamo freedom fighters of Mozambique.

I know you know that I am deeply concerned that the United States Government has given strong support to the Marxist regime in Mozambique. I opposed the reception of Mr. Machel as a state visitor to the White House last fall. I was even more concerned that upon his return to Mozambique, Mr. Machel reaffirmed his solidarity with Moscow. I remain unconvinced that we can turn the situation around through expanding contacts with Machel's Marxist Government.

I also strongly disagree with the notion that assistance to the Renamo forces would undermine any progress we may have made in southern Africa. I was frankly distressed by the article in the Washington Post of March 2, 1986 which asserted that Machel's downfall would be a "setback" for the Reagan Administration.

Fr: Malcolm Wallop

-2-

FORWARDED BY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Mr. James W. Dyer
March 18, 1986
Page 2

I cannot imagine why anyone would think that the downfall of the Marxist President of Mozambique would be a "setback" for us. I believe the Marxists are bent on turning any development in the region to their own advantage and that they fully intend to try to dominate southern Africa. To be sure we do not know what sort of government Renamo would set up. There, however, we could have some influence. We do know what the government of Samoro Machel is: cruel, repressive, inefficient, undemocratic and Marxist. How can we support that when the State Department finds it difficult and sometimes impossible to support governments aligned with us which are no worse and sometimes even better?

As you know, I welcome our substantive dialogue on Africa policy, as I told Mr. Crocker when he came in last Friday. It is important in this context that the Department of State realize just how much Mr. Gorbachev is testing Congressional resolve on Africa as well as Central America. That is one reason why I have been calling for clear and unequivocal statements of our policies and objectives. Your letter signally does nothing to improve dialogue. Its basic tone bespeaks attitudes full of arrogance and rigidity unbecoming to serious effort in a democracy.

Sincerely,


Malcolm Waller
United States Senator

MW/jc